

## GAY DAYS WITH NEWPORT SWELLOM.

Society Bends Itself to the Subject of Entertainments at the Resort.

Dinner-Dance Vaudevilles to Be One of the Most Popular of the Summer Functions.

PROSPECTIVE VISITS FROM NOBILITY.

Young English Lord and a Count and Countess Among Those Who Are Expected to Arrive Before the Season Closes.

Mrs. Amerie Hugh Paget, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie are a trio of youthful matrons, all in their own Newport establishments for the first time this summer. They will be important factors in the season's gaiety. There are coincident points in common between them. All married bachelors at least ten years their seniors, all men accustomed to society and to entertaining themselves. Consequently neither young matron will have to familiarize herself with troublesome details, but can leave all to her spouse.

But one of these has a fortune of his own, and that is Mr. A. Lanfear Norrie. His income from Western mines is very large. As it happens, all three of the young matrons are very rich themselves. Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie was, prior to her marriage, celebrated in Paris two summers ago. Miss Ethel Lynde Barbey. She is a handsome, hearty young woman, with good features and complexion, and sensible ways. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Barbey, and her mother is a sister of Pierre Lorillard. The Barbey of late years have passed most of their time abroad. Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie has two married sisters. One is the Countess de Pourtales, and the other Mrs. Alfred Seton, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie went to Newport last Thursday. Their first season. They are located at the Swift cottage, near the end of Bellevue avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Norrie will begin to entertain at once on an extensive scale. It is said that dinner vaudevilles and dinner-dance vaudevilles will be the craze of the season. A. Lanfear Norrie is one of the patron saints of vaudeville this side the water. In conjunction with Lispenard Stewart he gave one of the first dinner vaudevilles on a big scale known to New York society. It was during Lent, and at Delmonico's, three or four seasons since. A number of professional dancers, acrobats, jugglers and so on entertained the 250 dinner guests, all of the youthful set.

With the exception of the Austin Corbin family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie gave the summer dinner vaudevilles of the past winter in town. They contrived to get hold of the best opera singers, and Sarah Bernhardt and other theatrical stars, for their little entertainments.

Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie has come out amazingly since her marriage, and is likely to become one of the best known of society matrons. That she will figure in some of the most brilliant parties of the season, on Bellevue avenue goes without saying.

It is possible that Count and Countess de Pourtales may come over and visit Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie next month. They have not been over since their marriage, which simply means that Count de Pourtales has never visited America, as the wedding took place abroad. He is a member of one of the most prominent families of France, and is connected with those of other countries. Count and Countess de Pourtales have one of the finest establishments on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, where they usually summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Amerie Hugh Paget have been for some time in the city. They are the most fashionable of the Newport set, and Mrs. Paget is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paget. This is located on Ocean avenue, and is one of the most well adapted to entertaining. Mrs. Paget has hearty, genial, British ways with him that every one admires. Mrs. Paget will do a deal of entertaining from now on, and will be asked to about every function, great and small, of the season. Mrs. Paget is a charming young matron with an easy manner, which makes every one feel at home. This she inherited from her mother.

The Pagets and Corbells Vanderbilts are quite inseparable nowadays. This is easily accounted for. The two families are old friends, and the late Mrs. Whitney was close neighbors and friends for years. Now the tie is to be strengthened by the marriage of Harry Payne Whitney and Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt. Young Mr. Whitney is, as a matter of fact, a resident of the city at the Pagets, and paying flying visits now and again to Hempstead.

Mr. Almerie Paget, as it is called, set all the young women in a flutter this season. He may take a notion and invite his cousin, Lord Uxbridge, over to the country in grand style not so long ago. He is the Marquis of Anglesea, and is a member of the immensely valuable Paget estates, of which Hempstead is one of the most magnificent residences, and it will be necessary for Lord Uxbridge to wed a Vanderbilt. He can follow the bent of his fancy when he chooses.

Of the three young matrons who are to yield such a deal of influence at Newport this season, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., is the most ambitious. She will lend all her energies to come to the front, and is likely to succeed. Mrs. Ronalds, in her bachelor days kept himself in some little establishment at Tuxedo, where he entertained his fair and masculine friends. He has a comfortable income, and is in the business. Mr. Ronalds is the son of the best known woman socially in the world of society, Mrs. P. L. Ronalds, who has lived for some years in England, and previously for a long time abroad. She was, in her maiden days, a Miss Fanny Carter, of Boston, of obscure parentage, and without means. Her beauty, magnetism, fascination and dash brought her to the front. Her daughter-in-law, whom she has not, by the way, seen as yet, has at all events her social ambition. She is also independent, as to character. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds has very dark hair, and is a very creamy, brilliant complexion. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., is a blonde, with auburn hair. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Perry. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have a fine town residence just recently built at No. 1 East Fifty-sixth street. They are very rich people. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., never really had much show at society previous to her marriage, though supposed to be imbued with aspirations. A few summers since she visited Mrs. Fanny Carter at her Newport place, and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., their first wedding anniversary.

**Electric Line Sold Under Mortgage.**—Saratoga, N. Y., July 18.—The Union Electric Railroad, with a line extending to Saratoga Lake and the reservoir, was sold at mortgage foreclosure this morning, and was bid in by Bertson & Co., bankers, of New York City, for \$8,500, subject to a mortgage of \$10,000.

**Gold in Gold Reserve.**—New York, July 18.—The gold reserve of the United States Treasury, as reported today, was \$1,141,122,580, or 70.97 per cent of the mortgage debt of the State, and 18.98 per cent of the mortgage debt of the United States. These figures, together with 84 counties of New Jersey, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, Passaic and Union, were incorporated with a mortgage debt amounting to \$1,279,343,700, or 21.25 per cent of the mortgage debt of the nation, and more than twice the mortgage debt of the entire country.

**Be Sou. Debts.**—The debt of the Southern States, as reported today, was \$1,141,122,580, or 70.97 per cent of the mortgage debt of the State, and 18.98 per cent of the mortgage debt of the United States. These figures, together with 84 counties of New Jersey, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, Passaic and Union, were incorporated with a mortgage debt amounting to \$1,279,343,700, or 21.25 per cent of the mortgage debt of the nation, and more than twice the mortgage debt of the entire country.

## THREE STARS THAT SHINE AT NEWPORT.



MRS. A. LANFEAR NORRIE.

### MANY MORTGAGES GIVEN IN CITIES.

Country's Debts Are Small in Comparison with Those of Towns.

New York City Owes More Than All the Rest of the Empire State.

FIGURES GIVEN FOR A DECADE

Millions of Borrowers in the United States East and West Compared—Large Amount of Interest Paid Annually.

Washington, July 18.—"Real Estate Mortgages in the United States" is the title of a volume just issued by the Census Bureau, the work having been delayed until now on account of the rush at the government Printing Office. According to this publication, during the decade of 1889-1899 there were 9,577,747 mortgages filed, representing \$1,047,747,000,000. The figures are as follows: In 1889, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1890, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1891, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1892, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1893, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1894, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1895, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1896, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1897, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1898, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000. In 1899, 1,047,747 mortgages, representing a debt of \$1,047,747,000,000.

**Debt in Eight Counties.**—In eight counties the incurred debt was \$0.76 per cent of the State's debt and 15.20 per cent of the debt of the United States during the ten years. These counties consisted of Erie, containing Buffalo, Kings, containing Brooklyn, Monroe, containing Rochester, New York; Onondaga, containing Syracuse; Queens, containing Brooklyn; Seneca, containing Troy; and Westchester, containing New York City.

Philadelphia, with the county of the same name, and Allegheny County, containing the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, contributed 37.07 per cent to the debt incurred in Pennsylvania. The number of mortgages, 1,047,747, was greater than the number made in any other State, and 10.91 per cent of the number made in the United States.

**Pennsylvania is Second.**—In number and amount of mortgages Pennsylvania stood second, the number of mortgages being 518,105, and their amount \$1,047,747,000,000. In regard to debt in force, Illinois stood third, Massachusetts fourth, New Jersey eighth, Missouri ninth, and Iowa tenth. The mortgage debt of the first five States, 52.97 per cent; New York, 18.98 per cent; New Jersey, 18.98 per cent; New York, 18.98 per cent; New York, 18.98 per cent.

Kansas had more mortgages in force on acre tracts than any other State, 240,908, and New York had more debt in force on acre tracts, \$1,047,747,000,000. The amount, being \$1,047,747,000,000, was the same as the amount of the mortgage debt of the United States, and 18.98 per cent of the mortgage debt of the United States, and 18.98 per cent of the mortgage debt of the United States.

**BEHEADED BY A TRAIN.**—Kentucky Man and Wife Thought to Have Committed Suicide.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., July 18.—Section men on the Bergen branch of the Southern Railroad found this morning the mutilated bodies of a young man and a young woman in a cut south of here. Both heads were severed. At the instant it developed that the bodies were probably those of Joseph Hopper and wife, of London, Ky. A pistol was found near the bodies, and the Coroner's verdict was suicide.

**May Impinch Louisville Officers.**—Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Articles of impeachment were filed with the Board of Aldermen last night by two members of the Board of Councilmen against the members of the Board of Public Safety, H. J. Tifford, D. E. O'Sullivan and Charles Wilson. They are charged with aiding and protecting a gang of thieves.

**War Veteran Slays a Man.**—Saubrook, N. H., July 18.—John M. Dow, aged seventy years, of South Saubrook, this morning stabbed and killed Joseph Brown, a seventy-year-old man, the nephew of Joseph S. Brown, Dow and Brown were neighbors and a feud has existed between them for some time. The younger Brown will recover from his wounds. Dow was arrested. He is a veteran of the civil war and has a wife and two children.



MISS PAULINE WHITNEY.

### NATKINS AS A SHATCHEN.

He Introduced His Pretty Cousin to a Rich Man and Now Sues Her Father for \$500 Promised.

Benjamin Natkins, a salesman, has brought suit in the City Court, through Lawyer Alfred B. Jaworski, of No. 224 Broadway, against Henry Glass to recover \$500 for his services as "shatchen," or marriage agent. Mr. Glass, who is a member of the firm of Gardner & Co., linen importers, has put in a general denial as his answer. Mr. Glass's city home is at No. 433 East Fifty-ninth street. He is now spending the summer at his Long Branch cottage.

The story told by Natkins is as follows: Mr. Glass's daughter, Rebecca, is a pretty brunette, twenty-one years old. She is the granddaughter of Moses Gardner, senior member of the firm of Gardner & Co., and is heiress to a large share of his estate. Natkins is her cousin. On December 4, 1894, Mr. Glass asked him to secure a husband for his daughter, promising him \$500 if successful. One day in January, 1895, Mr. Glass and his daughter by arrangement went to the Temple at the corner of Seventh street and Fifth avenue, and were there introduced by Natkins to Louis J. Jesurun, of the firm of Lindo Brothers, jewelers, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth street.

Shortly after this Mr. Glass sailed for Europe, but not before, according to Natkins, he had expressed complete satisfaction with the latter's match-making abilities, and had promised in case of an engagement between the young people to pay him ten more than the original sum named. Mr. Glass returned from Europe in May, 1895, and Mr. Jesurun proposed for that same month and was accepted. They were publicly engaged on June 10, 1895.

Natkins says that he then asked Mr. Glass for the \$500, and was offered \$100. He refused to accept that amount, whereupon Mr. Glass offered him \$150 on account, and promised to pay the balance when Natkins engaged Lawyer Jaworski, who wrote two letters to Mr. Glass, but got no reply. Then suit was begun.

Mr. Glass, so Natkins alleges, had promised to give his daughter \$15,000 dowry, but changed his mind, and the match was broken off. Mr. Jesurun still wishes to marry Miss Rebecca, but her father sent her to Europe. Since then, Natkins avers, she has become engaged to a Mr. Lewis, of Boston.

### BOUND BROOK'S MYSTERY.

The Unknown "Miss Smith" Proves to Be Really a Demented Girl of That Name from Plainfield.

The mysterious young woman who, simply giving the name of "Miss Smith," walked in upon the family of Dennis O'Laughlin in Bound Brook, N. J., a few days ago, professing to be the "some body" of the name, is really a demented girl, the daughter of Mathias Smith, a stable keeper, of No. 125 New street, Plainfield, N. J.

Although the O'Laughlins had never seen the girl before they had had the heart to turn her out of doors, and she accepted their hospitality as a matter of course, spending the time in reading novels on the piazza. After a day or two with them the young woman, with equal unconcern, transferred herself to the cottage of a colored family named Linton, just across the street. She seemed quite as contented there as she had been in the household of the O'Laughlins.

In the meantime, however, she dropped a hint or two in regard to Plainfield, and her identity was thus established. She is now with her parents. Dr. E. W. Hoiges, of Plainfield, has been treating the girl for nervous trouble for a long time. Although she has a comfortable home, she is at intervals seized with an apparently irresistible desire to wander. The strange part of the case is that although the girl is well educated and seemingly refined, when these fits of wandering come upon her she chooses the most squalid holes she can find. Now that her latest escapade has attracted public attention, it is probable that a closer watch will be kept upon her movements.

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MRS. PIERRE LORILLARD RONALDS.

### NATIONAL DISPUTES WILL BE ADJUSTED.

Britons Sure That Our Differences with Them Will Be Amicably Settled.

Correspondence as to an Arbitration Treaty Arouses Deep Interest in London.

IRISH LAND BILL SEEMS DOOMED.

The Landlord Clique Have Managed to Have Amendments to the Measure Introduced Which Are Practically Sure to Kill It.

London, July 18.—Prime Minister Salisbury's statement in the House of Lords yesterday, when he laid upon the table of the House the paper relating to the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary dispute, and his further statement in respect to the negotiations pending between the British and American governments as to the establishment of a scheme of general arbitration of questions which may arise between Great Britain and the United States, afforded an absorbing topic of conversation in the lobbies of Parliament.

The consensus of opinion is that the Prime Minister's speech foreshadowed a settlement of all the points of difference between the two countries. Lord Salisbury, in making the statements, spoke more slowly than usual, and his language was exceedingly cautious. It was this cautiousness, perhaps, which prevented him from speaking with his wonted lucidity, but there was scarcely any doubt entertained here but that the differences between the two governments are in a fair way to an amicable and mutually honorable adjustment.

When it became known in the House of Commons that the papers in the boundary dispute had been laid upon the table in the House of Lords, a number of members of the former body hastened to obtain copies of the correspondence, but they found that the papers had been presented in "dummy" form, and were not yet ready for distribution.

### IRISH LAND BILL WRECKED.

During the month that has elapsed since the Irish Land Bill passed its second reading a violent underground conflict has been waged over its possible fortunes in committee. The looked for compromise between the landlord interest and the Nationalists has not been effected. Lord Lansdowne and Lord Ashbourne, E. H. Carson, Smith-Barry and the whole landlord clique have used their influence successfully to induce the Government to introduce amendments fatal to its acceptance by the Nationalists.

Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the putative father of the measure, still affects to hope that the bill will pass through committee next week. But within and without the Ministerial circle the bill is considered wrecked. Besides the amendments proposed by Mr. Balfour, under landlord pressure, destructive of tenants' claims for improvements, there are amendments in the landlord interest of such a character as no Minister dare adopt, and others on the Nationalist side which the landlords will never concede.

If the government had left the improvement clauses as they stood, the Nationalists might, would, have taken the bill as a poor instalment of justice to the tenant. But, with incredible folly and weakness, Mr. Balfour has endeavored to induce the owners, and the government is about to add another to its fiasco of the session. Mr. Dillon is conducting the open campaign against the landlord proposals with skill and tenacity.

There is no difference between the Nationalist sections as to their lines of opposition. It is barely possible that the bill may get through committee by the government withholding its support from some of the more obnoxious of the landlord amendments, but these will be re-introduced and carried in the House of Lords, sent back in this unmodified form to the House of Commons, and after a prolonged wrangle the whole measure will be dropped. There will be inaugurated a no-rent campaign during the coming winter among the Ulster farmers, who already threaten it, and a resurgence of energy in agitation among the Nationalists throughout Ireland.

**Fostering English Dairy Trade.**—A select committee of the House of Commons, which has long been considering certain proposed restrictions of the oleomargarine trade, has presented its report. It recommends that the coloring of oleomargarine, either in imitation of butter or otherwise, be prohibited, and that the selling of mixed oleomargarine and butter be held illegal, even if sold as a mixture.

There are other restrictions anent registration of dealers in oleomargarine, labeling, packing, etc. The committee was composed mainly of agricultural members, who carried out the ideas of the Central Chamber of Agriculture for fostering the English dairy trade. The American oleomargarine exporter will doubtless be able to accommodate himself to the new conditions somehow.

**Big Coal Strike Coming.**—The cable despatch of July 10 announcing the break-up of the Miners' Conciliation Board gave the prelude to a gigantic struggle between the coal owners and their workmen.

The Conciliation Board, launched under Lord Rosebery's auspices, godfathered and patronized by Lord James, with other philanthropic politicians, was to revolutionize the relations between the men and their masters. There were to be no more strikes, and wages and hours were to be amicably regulated. Since coal began to drop in price the masters have dropped wages with the fall in prices. The men's delegates demanded that the board should concede a minimum statutory wage for seventeen months. This was refused.

The coal owners at present prefer that their action remain an open question. In some great mining districts men working from four to five days per week earn only twelve shillings. Their starvation is a conclusive reply to the masters' open question. So the Miners' Federation, the Derbyshire, the Lancashire and Durham associations are organizing their forces for a big strike.

**Charity of It's "Contractors."**—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, who is to spend three or four weeks in England as the guest of the nation, is expected to arrive shortly. The amazing deception which the Germans practised upon themselves in attributing to Li Hung Chang the power to purchase warships, raise loans, conclude contracts, and order material of all sorts will not be fallen into by his British entertainers.

He will be the guest of the Foreign Office, have an audience with the Queen, see the dockyards and the shipbuilding yards; but the Foreign Office is under no misapprehension as to the limitation of his powers. He has no authority to conclude contracts for anything.

It is learned from an authoritative source that he has certain draft conventions prepared while he was in Russia, relating to canal, railway extensions and customs, with others suggested in Berlin, and that he is ready to receive and discuss divers proposals in Paris, London and the United States. But Pekin must decide upon them.

Li Hung Chang is a statesman travelling "on commission." The State or syndicate which parts with its money for his projects may regret its want of foresight. The Russian Government has a diplomat-detective charged with finding out what offers for railway extensions, loans, etc., may be made in opposition to the proposed Russian deal.

Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, will start Monday on a yachting cruise in Norwegian waters.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will make a tour of Siles, Glatwy and Connemara in the Autumn.

Sir John Evans, Treasurer of the Royal Society, has accepted the Presidency of the British Association meeting which will be held in Toronto next year.

**THREW HIM OFF A BRIDGE.**—Thomas Simmons, of This City, Meets Some False Friends at Albany.

Troy, N. Y., July 18.—Thomas Simmons, of 1024 Third avenue, New York, was knocked down and robbed on the East Albany end of the Hudson River bridge early this morning. Simmons, who is employed at the State Capitol as a shop steward, was on his way to Albany, where he formed the acquaintance of several strangers. After a time he and his new friends started across the bridge to East Albany.

At a point on the bridge directly over the dock the strangers grabbed Simmons, and commenced to search his pockets. Finding him empty, they picked him up and threw him over the rail. Instead of striking the water he fell into a hole in the dock between the dock timbers and the shore.

A passerby soon after heard Simmons groaning, and, hastening to the spot, assisted him out and took him to the East Albany depot. He had several bad bruises on his face, but was not seriously hurt. One of his assailants has been arrested.

## FOUR BOYS ADRIET ON THE OPEN SEA.

Brooklyn Youngsters Went Fishing in a Catboat, and the Wind Died Out.

Drifted About Helpless and Thirsty Until the Day Broke; Then Were Rescued.

SIGNALLED A PASSING STEAMER.

Lookout Saw Their Waving Handkerchiefs and They Were Towed to Rockaway Park—Fishing Tackle for Sale Cheap.

A coastwise steamer pushed its way through the long swell off Rockaway Beach just as the day broke yesterday morning, and its lookout saw a little boat drifting, and two boys wildly waving their handkerchiefs. A few minutes later the steamer was towing the smaller vessel toward the shore. There were four Brooklyn boys in the boat, and they had been drifting about all night.

The party consisted of William San, eighteen years old, of No. 24 Alabama avenue; Otto Zimmermann, of Liberty avenue, who is about the same age, and Zimmermann's younger brothers, Freddie, seven years old, and Charles, five.

Early Friday morning they hired a catboat, which had a day's provisions aboard. They tied the boat to a log in Barren Island and fished until evening approached.

They tried to return to Canarsie, but there was not enough wind to drive the boat a yard. Zimmermann seized an anchor and tried to move the little vessel toward land, but made no progress.

The boat drifted about and the east wind failed. No response came from the boys' waving handkerchiefs, and the little catboat moved toward the open off Rockaway Beach. The captain, however, was not discouraged in this respect, was, however, weighed by the lack of water.

Daybreak found the boys several miles from shore, and they were in despair. A form of a small coastwise vessel to about five miles off. San and Zimmermann waved their handkerchiefs, and they caught the eye of the steamer. The captain, however, was not discouraged in this respect, was, however, weighed by the lack of water.

The youngsters cried for joy as the vessel drew to almost beside their boat. A line was cast and the catboat was towed to a dock at 7 Park.

The boys reached home at 6 o'clock will sell their hooks and lines for "DRINK CURE" ATTA

The Medical News Protested That Bellevue Hospital is a "Scheme."

The new "drink cure" in Bellevue Hospital has aroused the indignation of physicians and the medical press. While the cure has often been attacked before by physicians who disputed its thoroughness, the medical journals have not until yesterday published a lengthy editorial, use of the new cure at Bell.

The medical press, in speaking of the new cure, says: "The experiment has been a complete failure. The cure has been tried for a long time, and the results have been obtained by the use of the new cure at Bell."

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